

DPC4
Rabbit Monoclonal antibody(Mab)
Catalog # AD80218**Specification**

DPC4 - Product info

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q13485
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	60439

DPC4 - Additional info

Gene ID	4089
Gene Name	SMAD4

Other Names

Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 4, MAD homolog 4, Mothers against DPP homolog 4, Deletion target in pancreatic carcinoma 4, SMAD family member 4, SMAD 4, Smad4, hSMAD4, SMAD4, DPC4, MADH4

Dilution

IHC-P~~Ready-to-use

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C

Precautions

DPC4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DPC4 - Protein Information**Name** SMAD4**Synonyms****Function****DPC4, MADH4**

In muscle physiology, plays a central role in the balance between atrophy and hypertrophy. When recruited by MSTN, promotes atrophy response via phosphorylated SMAD2/4. MSTN decrease causes SMAD4 release and subsequent recruitment by the BMP pathway to promote hypertrophy via phosphorylated SMAD1/5/8. Acts synergistically with SMAD1 and YY1 in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac-specific gene expression. Binds to SMAD binding

elements (SBEs) (5'-GTCT/AGAC-3') within BMP response element (BMPRE) of cardiac activating regions (By similarity). Common SMAD (co-SMAD) is the coactivator and mediator of signal transduction by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor). Component of the heterotrimeric SMAD2/SMAD3-SMAD4 complex that forms in the nucleus and is required for the TGF-mediated signaling (PubMed:[25514493](#)). Promotes binding of the SMAD2/SMAD4/FAST-1 complex to DNA and provides an activation function required for SMAD1 or SMAD2 to stimulate transcription. Component of the multimeric SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS complex which forms at the AP1 promoter site; required for synergistic transcriptional activity in response to TGF-beta. May act as a tumor suppressor. Positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator.

Cellular Location

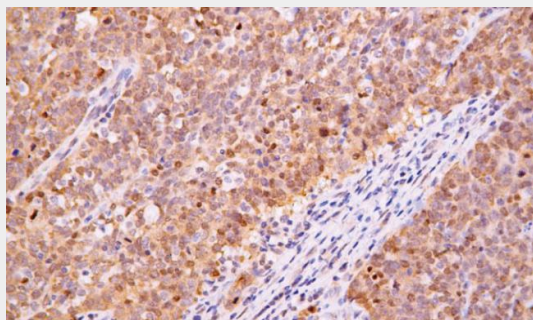
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand. Migrates to the nucleus when complexed with R-SMAD (PubMed:[15799969](#)). PDPK1 prevents its nuclear translocation in response to TGF-beta (PubMed:[17327236](#))

DPC4 - Protocols

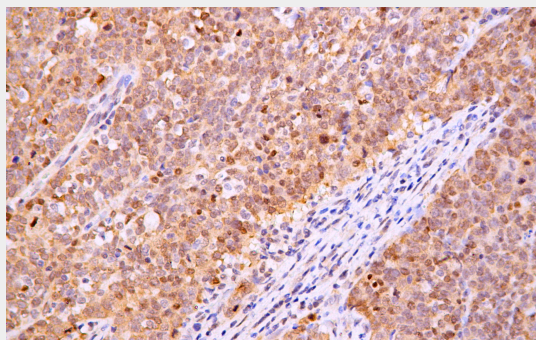
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

DPC4 - Images



Breast duct carcinoma



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded breast ductal carcinoma tissue using AD80218 performed on the Abcarta® FAIP-30 Fully automated IHC platform. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a Citrate buffer (pH6.0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (Ready-to-use) for 15 min at room temperature. AmpSee™ Detection Systems [Abcepta:AR005] was used as the secondary antibody.